# 利安資金新加坡信託基金 年度財務報告

(中文簡譯本)

2022年12月31日

利安資金管理公司

**Lion Global Investors Limited** 

www.lionglobalinvestors.com

新光投信

Shin Kong Investment Trust www.skit.com.tw

本基金財務報告內容如與英文版財務報告有任何歧異,以英文版財務報告為主。 本基金財務報告簡譯本僅供投資人參考用。

警語:本基金財務報告(簡譯本)僅投資人參考,不代表對行情之預測或研判,投資人應自負風險。本基金經主管機關核准,惟不表示本基金絕無風險。本公司以往之經理績效,不保證各基金之最終投資收益;本公司除盡善良管理人之注意義務外,不負責各基金之盈虧,亦不保證最低收益,投資人申購前應詳閱各基金公開說明書。

# 利安資金新加坡信託基金財務報告

# 總投資報酬表 2022年01月01日至2022年12月31日

		2022	2021
	附註	S\$	S\$
收入			
股利		709,353	1,883,023
利息		131	-
		709,484	1,883,023
減: 費用			
審計費		15,300	15,300
託管費		1,911	5,558
管理費		259,516	635,607
專業費		15,600	15,570
登錄費		19,242	17,209
受託公司費		8,000	11,054
評價行政費		8,000	11,054
交易費用		194,884	713,524
其他費用		28,367	21,816
		550,820	1,446,692
淨利	_	158,664	436,331
淨投資收益或損失			
已實現淨投資收益/(損失)		(3,013,450)	9,372,530
已實現外匯合約收益/(損失)		-	-
已實現現貨合約收益/(損失)		(1,782)	3,162
兌換收益/ (損失)		(3,676)	(23,219)
, , , , ,		(3,018,908)	9,352,473
稅前總投資利润/(虧損)		(2,860,244)	9,788,804
減: 所得稅		(7,403)	(19,322)
期間總利润/(虧損)		(2,867,647)	9,769,482
		(2,001,041)	3,703,402

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# 利安資金新加坡信託基金財務報告

# 資產負債表 2022年12月31日

		2022	2021
	附註	S\$	S\$
資產			
投資組合		20,746,522	32,750,953
應收帳款		5,300	79,879
經紀人應付帳款		122,654	1,418,382
衍生性金融商品公平價值		-	-
現金及銀行存款		8,442	87,690
總資產	- -	20,882,918	34,336,904
負債			
應付款項		192,556	383,804
經紀人應收款		-	1,207,199
衍生性金融商品公平價值		-	1,395
總負債	<u>-</u>	192,556	1,592,398
权益			
基金單位持有人資產淨值	_	20,690,362	32,744,506

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For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

# ANNUAL REPORT LIONGLOBAL SINGAPORE TRUST FUND

#### **Lion Global Investors Ltd**

65 Chulia Street #18-01 OCBC Centre, Singapore 049513

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#### **DIRECTORY**

#### Manager

Lion Global Investors Limited 65 Chulia Street #18-01 OCBC Centre Singapore 049513

#### **Directors of Lion Global Investors Limited**

Mr Khor Hock Seng (Chairman) Mr Teo Joo Wah (Chief Executive Officer) Mr Ronnie Tan Yew Chye Ms Chong Chuan Neo

#### Trustee/Registrar

HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Singapore) Limited 10 Marina Boulevard, Marina Bay Financial Centre, Tower 2, #48-01 Singapore 018983

#### Custodian

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited 1 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

#### **Independent Auditor**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 7 Straits View, Marina One East Tower, Level 12 Singapore 018936

#### PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Cumulative returns for the Fund are calculated up to 31 December 2022 in SGD terms, on a single pricing basis with dividends reinvested net of all charges payable upon reinvestment.

Time Period	Fund Returns (%) LionGlobal Singapore Trust Fund (SGD Class)	Benchmark* Returns (%)
3 months	2.0	3.2
6 months	3.2	4.9
1 year	-11.9	-11.5
3 years**	0.7	-4.6
5 years**	1.0	-1.9
10 years**	2.7	1.7
Since Inception** (3 March 1989)	6.1	4.0

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance. Cumulative returns for the Fund are calculated up to 31 December 2022 in USD terms, on a single pricing basis with dividends reinvested net of all charges payable upon reinvestment.

Time Period	Fund Returns (%) LionGlobal Singapore Trust Fund (USD Class)	Benchmark* Returns (%)
3 months	9.1	10.5
6 months	7.1	8.8
1 year	-11.4	-11.0
3 years**	0.7	-4.5
5 years**	0.9	-1.9
10 years**	1.7	0.7
Since Inception** (2 August 2004)	6.3	6.5

Source: Morningstar/Lion Global Investors Ltd.

\*Benchmark:

DBS CPF Index: Inception to 30 November 1999 MSCI Singapore: From 1 December 1999 \*\* Returns of more than 1 year are annualised.

The Fund's net asset value may have a higher volatility as a result of its narrower investment focus on a limited geographical market, when compared to funds investing in global or wider regional markets.

#### **REVIEW**

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Fund returned -11.9%, while the benchmark Morgan Stanley Composite Index (MSCI) Singapore Index returned -11.5% in SGD terms.

2022 was a turbulent year as both bonds and equities plunged while certain commodities soared. The Russian-Ukraine war dominated the news for most part of the year and resulted in a sharp surge in commodity prices and supply chain disruptions added to inflationary pressures. As a result, central banks across the globe raised rates sharply to control inflation. MSCI World index delivered -19% return, dragged down by a sharp increase in interest rates by developed market central banks while MSCI Emerging Markets index also struggled with -22% return, pulled down by China's Zero-COVID-19 policy through most of 2022. Singapore equities were not spared as MSCI Singapore index fell -11% driven by the massive underperformance of the communication services sector.

Singapore's economy started 2022 on a strong note on the back of continued growth momentum in 2021, rising vaccination and further easing of COVID-19 measures. However, a slowdown in China, a sharp increase in inflationary pressure with the resulting tighter monetary policies and the Russia-Ukraine war have dampened economic performance. Optimism at the start of the year soon faded and risk aversion sets in.

The Fund's net asset value may have a higher volatility as a result of its narrower investment focus on a limited geographical market, when compared to funds investing in global or wider regional markets.

#### STRATEGY AND OUTLOOK

Economic growth momentum is expected to slow further in 2023. The manufacturing sector, which has been the key economic driver, has turned to be a drag. The waning momentum is driven by China's slowdown, decline in global electronics demand and tighter liquidity conditions. On the other hand, the continued resurgence in the services sector led by hospitality and tourism should partially offset the decline in manufacturing sector as international travel especially China reopening progresses.

After five rounds of tightening by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) and visible signs of global inflationary pressure abating, price pressure in Singapore appears to be easing. The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) expects core inflation to taper off from 4% in 2022 to 2.5-3.5% in 2023.

While corporate earnings are expected to moderate, overall earnings growth remains robust and above average. High interest rates in the near term should continue to underpin strong earnings for Singapore banks while continued recovery of the services sector will benefit consumer discretionary and hospitality companies. Thus, banks, telecommunications and consumer discretionary sectors will be the key drivers of earnings growth in the Singapore market in 2023.

Although uncertainties abound as developed economies in US and Europe face slow down and recession risks, China's reopening will be a positive driver. Against an uncertain global backdrop, Singapore equities should be defensive and resilient. Valuations are undemanding at 10.8x Price to Earnings Ratio, dividend yield of 4.8% is one of the highest in the region and earnings growth is decent.

As of 20 February 2023.

The Fund's net asset value may have a higher volatility as a result of its narrower investment focus on a limited geographical market, when compared to funds investing in global or wider regional markets.

#### DISCLOSURES ON THE FUND 1

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. DISTRIBUTION OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Fata Walan	Percentage of total net assets attributable to
		Fair Value	unitholders
		\$	%
a)	By Asset Class		
	Equities	20,746,522	100.3
	Cash and other net liabilities	(56,160)	(0.3)
	Net assets attributable to unitholders	20,690,362	100.0

#### b) By Credit Rating of Debt Securities

Not applicable

#### c) By Derivative Type

Total net realised losses from financial derivatives at the end of the financial year were \$1,782.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As required by Code on Collective Investment Schemes

#### 2. TOP 10 HOLDINGS

#### As at 31 December 2022

	Fair Value	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders
	\$	%
DBS Group Holdings Limited	3,899,104	18.8
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation#	2,769,342	13.4
United Overseas Bank Limited	2,209,510	10.7
Sea Limited ADR	1,887,411	9.1
Singapore Telecommunications Limited	1,414,220	6.8
CapitaLand Integrated Commercial Trust	684,273	3.3
CapitaLand Investment Limited	593,480	2.9
Wilmar International Limited	557,529	2.7
Mooreast Holdings Limited	524,556	2.5
Nanofilm Technologies International Limited	497,064	2.4

#### As at 31 December 2021

Fair Value	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders
\$	%
7,134,577	21.8
3,902,635	11.9
3,792,120	11.6
3,474,355	10.6
1,579,874	4.8
1,274,706	3.9
1,173,557	3.6
953,777	2.9
802,891	2.5
724,992	2.2
	\$ 7,134,577 3,902,635 3,792,120 3,474,355 1,579,874 1,274,706 1,173,557 953,777 802,891

<sup>#</sup> Ultimate holding company of the Manager

#### 3. GLOBAL EXPOSURE

The global exposure relating to derivative instruments is calculated using the commitment approach by converting the derivative positions into equivalent positions in the underlying assets embedded in those derivatives.

The global exposure of the Fund to financial derivative instruments or embedded financial derivative instruments will not exceed 100% of the net asset value of the Fund at any time.

#### 4. COLLATERAL

Nil

#### 5. SECURITIES LENDING OR PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

Nil

# 6. INVESTMENT IN OTHER UNIT TRUSTS, MUTUAL FUNDS AND COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

Please refer to Statement of Portfolio.

#### 7. BORROWINGS

Nil

#### 8. SOFT DOLLAR COMMISSION RECEIVED BY THE MANAGERS

The soft dollar commissions from various brokers for the financial year were utilised on research and advisory services, economic and political analyses, portfolio analyses, market analyses, data and quotation analyses and computer hardware and software used for and in support of the investment process of fund managers. Goods and services received were for the benefit of the scheme and there was no churning of trades. These brokers also execute trades for other funds managed by the managers. The trades are conducted on best available terms and in accordance with best practices.

#### 9. OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION

There is no other material information that will adversely impact the valuation of the Fund.

#### 10. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON UNDERLYING SUB-FUNDS

Not applicable

#### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

The Trustee is under a duty to take into custody and hold the assets of LionGlobal Singapore Trust Fund (the "Fund") in trust for the unitholders. In accordance with the Securities and Futures Act 2001, its subsidiary legislation and the Code on Collective Investment Schemes, the Trustee shall monitor the activities of the Manager for compliance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers as set out in the Trust Deed in each annual accounting year and report thereon to unitholders in an annual report.

To the best knowledge of the Trustee, the Manager has, in all material respects, managed the Fund during the financial year covered by these financial statements, set out on pages 12 to 35, in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers set out in the Trust Deed.

For and on behalf of the Trustee
HSBC INSTITUTIONAL TRUST SERVICES (SINGAPORE) LIMITED

Authorised signatory

28 March 2023

#### STATEMENT BY THE MANAGER

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

In the opinion of Lion Global Investors Limited, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 12 to 35, comprising the Statement of Total Return, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Movements of Unitholders' Funds, Statement of Portfolio and Notes to the Financial Statements are drawn up so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and the portfolio holdings of LionGlobal Singapore Trust Fund (the "Fund") as at 31 December 2022, and the financial performance and movements in unitholders' funds for the financial year then ended in accordance with the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" issued by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they materialise.

For and on behalf of LION GLOBAL INVESTORS LIMITED

TEO JOO WAH

28 March 2023

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF LIONGLOBAL SINGAPORE TRUST FUND

(Constituted under a Trust Deed in the Republic of Singapore)

#### **Our Opinion**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of LionGlobal Singapore Trust Fund (the "Fund") are properly drawn up in accordance with the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" issued by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants, so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and portfolio holdings of the Fund as at 31 December 2022, and the financial performance and movements of unitholders' funds for the financial year ended on that date.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements of the Fund comprise:

- the Statement of Total Return for the financial year ended 31 December 2022;
- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022:
- the Statement of Movements of Unitholders' Funds for the financial year ended 31 December 2022;
- the Statement of Portfolio as at 31 December 2022; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("ACRA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF LIONGLOBAL SINGAPORE TRUST FUND

(Constituted under a Trust Deed in the Republic of Singapore)

#### Other Information

The Fund's Manager (the "Manager") is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all sections of the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of the Manager for the Financial Statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" issued by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to terminate the Fund or to cease the Fund's operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Manager's responsibilities include overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF LIONGLOBAL SINGAPORE TRUST FUND

(Constituted under a Trust Deed in the Republic of Singapore)

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Manager regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 28 March 2023

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income		·	•
Dividends		709,353	1,883,023
Interest on cash and bank balances		131	-
		709,484	1,883,023
Less: Expenses			
Audit fee		15,300	15,300
Custodian fees	11	1,911	5,558
Management fee	11	259,516	635,607
Professional fees		15,600	15,570
Registration fee	11	19,242	17,209
Trustee fee	11	8,000	11,054
Valuation and administration fees	11	8,000	11,054
Transaction costs		194,884	713,524
Miscellaneous expenses		28,367	21,816
		550,820	1,446,692
Net income		158,664	436,331
Net gains or losses on value of investments and financial derivatives Net (losses)/gains on investments		(3,013,450)	9,372,530
Net (losses)/gains on foreign exchange spot		(=,==,,==,	-,- ,
contracts		(1,782)	3,162
Net foreign exchange losses		(3,676)	(23,219)
		(3,018,908)	9,352,473
Total (deficit)/return for the financial year before income tax		(2,860,244)	9,788,804
Less: Income tax	3	(7,403)	(19,322)
Total (deficit)/return for the financial year		(2,867,647)	9,769,482

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Portfolio of investments		20,746,522	32,750,953
Receivables	4	5,300	79,879
Due from brokers	5	122,654	1,418,382
Cash and cash equivalents	7	8,442	87,690
Total assets	_	20,882,918	34,336,904
	_		
LIABILITIES			
Payables	8	192,556	383,804
Due to brokers	5	-	1,207,199
Financial derivatives at fair value	6	-	1,395
Total liabilities	_	192,556	1,592,398
	_		
EQUITY			
Net assets attributable to unitholders	9	20,690,362	32,744,506
	<del></del>		

# STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the beginning of financial year		32,744,506	49,493,522
Operations Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from operations		(2,867,647)	9,769,482
Unitholders' contributions/(withdrawals) Creation of units Cancellation of units		4,395,464 (13,581,961)	39,624,760 (66,143,258)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders resulting from net creation and cancellation of units		(9,186,497)	(26,518,498)
Total decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders		(12,054,144)	(16,749,016)
Net assets attributable to unitholders at the end of financial year	9	20,690,362	32,744,506

# STATEMENT OF PORTFOLIO

As at 31 December 2022

By Industry (Primary)	Holdings at 31 December 2022	Fair value at 31 December 2022 \$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
_,a.a., (a.,,			
QUOTED EQUITIES			
FINANCIAL			
DBS Group Holdings Limited	114,950	3,899,104	18.8
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation#	227,368	2,769,342	13.4
United Overseas Bank Limited	71,971	2,209,510	10.7
Singapore Exchange Limited	32,100	287,295	1.4
Vertex Technology Acquisition			
Corporation Limited	35,000	158,550	0.8
Vertex Technology Acquisition Warrants 31/12/2029	14,760	1,476	*
31/12/2023	14,700	9,325,277	45.1
COMMUNICATIONS			
Sea Limited ADR	27,047	1,887,411	9.1
Singapore Telecommunications Limited	550,280	1,414,220	6.8
Grab Holdings Limited	98,544	425,578	2.1
		3,727,209	18.0
DEAL FOTATE			
REAL ESTATE			
CapitaLand Integrated Commercial Trust	335,428	684,273	3.3
CapitaLand Investment Limited	160,400	593,480	2.9
Mapletree Logistics Trust	278,700	443,133	2.1
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	156,416	428,580	2.1
UOL Group Limited	58,800	395,136	1.9
Mapletree Commercial Trust	178,800	298,596	1.5
Frasers Logistics & Industrial Trust	175,200	203,232	1.0
Lendlease Global Commercial REIT	219,700	154,888	0.7
City Developments Limited	14,000	115,220	0.6
		3,316,538	16.1

<sup>\*</sup> denotes amount less than 0.1%

<sup>#</sup> Ultimate holding company of the Manager

By Industry (Primary) (continued)	Holdings at 31 December 2022	Fair value at 31 December 2022 \$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
QUOTED EQUITIES (continued)			
INDUSTRIAL Keppel Corporation Limited	49,900	362,274	1.8
Sembcorp Marine Limited	2,350,700	324,397	1.6
Singapore Airlines Limited	57,800	319,634	1.6
Singapore Technologies Engineering Limited	69,900	234,165	1.1
ISDN Holdings Limited	289,800	126,063	0.6
GS Holdings Limited	249,700	29,964	0.1
J	,	1,396,497	6.8
TECHNOLOGY  Nanofilm Technologies International			
Limited	357,600	497,064	2.4
Venture Corporation Limited	20,400	348,024	1.7
UMS Holdings Limited	40,900	48,262	0.2
Broadway Industrial Group Limited	355,000	41,535	0.2
		934,885	4.5
CONSUMER, NON-CYCLICAL			
Wilmar International Limited	133,700	557,529	2.7
Olam International Limited	114,300	166,878	0.8
Food Empire Holdings Limited	101,100	64,199	0.3
		788,606	3.8
CONSUMER, CYCLICAL			
Genting Singapore PLC	457,400	436,817	2.1
Jardine Cycle & Carriage Limited	5,400	154,440	0.7
NIO Inc.	10,450	141,697	0.7
		732,954	3.5

	Holdings at 31 December 2022	Fair value at 31 December 2022 \$	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at 31 December 2022 %
By Industry (Primary) (continued)			
QUOTED EQUITIES (continued)			
ENERGY			
Mooreast Holdings Limited	3,238,000	524,556	2.5
Portfolio of investments		20,746,522	100.3
Other net liabilities		(56,160)	(0.3)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		20,690,362	100.0

	•	Percentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at		
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021		
	%	%		
By Industry (Summary)				
Financial	45.1	46.0		
Communications	18.0	16.7		
Real Estate	16.1	9.6		
Industrial	6.8	12.5		
Technology	4.5	3.8		
Consumer, Non-cyclical	3.8	6.4		
Consumer, Cyclical	3.5	3.2		
Energy	2.5	1.8		
Portfolio of investments	100.3	100.0		
Other net liabilities	(0.3)	*		
Net assets attributable to unitholders	100.0	100.0		

<sup>\*</sup> denotes amount less than 0.1%

	Fair value at	•	ercentage of total net assets attributable to unitholders at	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	
	\$	%	%	
By Geography (Secondary)				
Singapore	20,604,825	99.6	98.4	
China	141,697	0.7	-	
Thailand		-	1.6	
Portfolio of investments	20,746,522	100.3	100.0	
Other net liabilities	(56,160)	(0.3)	*	
Net assets attributable to unitholders	20,690,362	100.0	100.0	

<sup>\*</sup> denotes amount less than 0.1%

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

#### 1. GENERAL

LionGlobal Singapore Trust Fund (the "Fund") is a unit trust constituted by a Deed of Trust dated 1 February 1989 together with its Supplemental Deeds thereon (thereafter referred to as "Trust Deed") between Lion Global Investors Limited (the "Manager") and HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Singapore) Limited (the "Trustee"). The Trust Deed is governed by the laws of the Republic of Singapore.

Subscriptions and redemptions of the Fund are denominated in Singapore Dollar and United States Dollar. Investors may subscribe in United States Dollar at the applicable rate of exchange from Singapore Dollar.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and in accordance with the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice 7 "Reporting Framework for Investment Funds" ("RAP 7") issued by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.

#### (b) Recognition of income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

#### (c) Financial derivatives

Financial derivatives are entered into for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, tactical asset allocation or specific hedging of financial assets held as determined by the Manager and in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

Financial derivatives outstanding at the end of the financial year are measured at their fair values using the marked-to-market method, and the resultant gains and losses are taken up in the Statement of Total Return.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) <u>Investments</u>

Investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

#### (i) Initial recognition

Purchases of investments are recognised on the trade date. Investments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition.

#### (ii) Subsequent measurement

Investments are subsequently carried at fair value. Net change in the fair value of investments are included in the Statement of Total Return in the year in which they arise.

#### (iii) Derecognition

Investments are derecognised on the trade date of disposal. The resultant realised gains and losses on the sales of investments are computed on the basis of the difference between the weighted average cost and selling price gross of transaction costs, and are taken up in the Statement of Total Return.

#### (e) Basis of valuation of investments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Fund utilises the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

#### (f) Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Receivables are initially recognised at their fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (g) Due from and due to brokers

Sales and purchases awaiting settlement represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the Statement of Financial Position date respectively. These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (i) Payables

Payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (i) Foreign currencies

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Subscriptions and redemptions of the units in the Fund are denominated in Singapore Dollar and United States Dollar. The primary activity of the Fund is to invest in securities of companies incorporated in, operating principally from, or deriving significant business presence or risk exposure from, Singapore.

The performance of the Fund is measured and reported to the investors in Singapore Dollar. The Manager considers the Singapore Dollar as the currency which most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Fund's functional and presentation currency is the Singapore Dollar.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the reporting date are recognised in the Statement of Total Return. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities are also recognised in the Statement of Total Return within the net gain or loss on investments.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Fund or the counterparty.

#### 3. INCOME TAX

The Fund was granted the status of Designated Unit Trust ("DUT") in Singapore. The Trustee of the Fund will ensure that the Fund fulfills its reporting obligations under the DUT Scheme.

Under the DUT Scheme, subject to certain conditions and reporting obligations being met, certain income of the DUT fund is not taxable in accordance with sections 35(12) and 35(12A) of the Income Tax Act 1947. Such income includes:

- gains or profits derived from Singapore or elsewhere from the disposal of securities:
- (b) interest (other than interest for which tax has been deducted under section 45 of the Income Tax Act 1947);
- (c) dividends derived from outside Singapore and received in Singapore;
- (d) gains or profits derived from foreign exchange transactions, transactions in futures contracts, transactions in interest rate or currency forwards, swaps or option contracts and transactions in forwards, swaps or option contracts relating to any securities or financial index;
- discount, prepayment fee, redemption premium and break cost from qualifying debt securities issued during the prescribed period; and
- (f) distributions from foreign unit trusts derived from outside Singapore and received in Singapore.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Singapore income tax	7,403	19,322

The Singapore income tax represents tax deducted at source for Singapore sourced dividends

#### **RECEIVABLES** 4.

	<b>2022</b> \$	2021 \$
Amount receivable for creation of units	200	30,139
Dividends receivable	-	39,864
Other receivables	5,100	9,876
	5,300	79,879
DUE FROM/(TO) BROKERS		

#### 5.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Sales awaiting settlement	122,654	1,418,382
Purchases awaiting settlement		(1,207,199)

#### FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AT FAIR VALUE 6.

As at 31 December 2022, there are no financial derivatives due for settlement. As at 31 December 2021, financial derivatives comprise foreign exchange spot contracts due for settlement within 3 days from the reporting date. The contracts or underlying principal amounts of these financial derivatives and their corresponding gross fair values at the reporting date are analysed below.

As at 31 December 2021	Contract or underlying		
	principal	Fair	value
	amount	Asset	Liability
	\$	\$	\$
Foreign exchange spot contracts	539,260	-	1,395

#### 7. **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The cash and cash equivalents are placed with a financial institution which is a related company of the Trustee.

#### 8. PAYABLES

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Amount payable for cancellation of units	138,101	316,364
Amount due to the Manager	20,941	33,022
Amount due to the Trustee	7,694	1,322
Amount due to the Custodian	459	564
Amount due to the Registrar	1,200	6,433
Other payables	24,161	26,099
	192,556	383,804

#### 9. UNITS IN ISSUE

	2022 Units	2021 Units
Units at beginning of the financial year Units created Units cancelled Units at end of the financial year of which, units denominated in	9,445,483 1,342,878 (4,015,449) 6,772,912	16,535,603 11,909,260 (18,999,380) 9,445,483
- USD	218,114	266,912
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Net assets attributable to unitholders Net asset value per unit	20,690,362 3.054	32,744,506 3.466

A reconciliation of the net assets attributable to unitholders per unit per the financial statements and the net assets attributable to unitholders per unit for issuing/redeeming units at the reporting date is presented below:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit per		
financial statements	3.054	3.466
Effect of movement in the net asset value between the		
last dealing date and the end of the reporting period	0.001	
Net assets attributable to unitholders per unit for		
issuing/redeeming units	3.055	3.466

#### 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund may use financial futures contracts, options and/or currency forward contracts subject to the terms of the Trust Deed to moderate certain risk exposures. Specific guidelines on exposures to individual securities and certain industries are in place for the Fund at any time as part of the overall financial risk management to reduce the Fund's risk exposures.

The Fund's assets principally consist of investment in equity. They are held in accordance with the published investment policies of the Fund. The allocation of assets between the various types of investments is determined by the Manager to achieve their investment objectives.

The following is a summary of the main risks and risk management policies:

#### (a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss to the value of financial investments because of changes in market conditions like interest and currency rate movements and volatility in security prices. External factors such as changes in economic environment, consumption patterns and investor's expectation contribute to market risk which may have a significant impact on the asset's value.

The Fund's investments are substantially dependent on changes in market prices. The Manager monitors the Fund's investments closely so as to assess changes in fundamentals and valuation. Although the Manager makes reasonable efforts in the choice of investments, events beyond reasonable control of the Manager could affect the prices of the underlying investments and hence the asset value of the Fund. Guidelines are set to reduce the Fund's risk exposures to market volatility such as diversifying the portfolio by investing across various geographies/industries.

COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve and develop. The situation is dynamic with various cities and countries around the world responding in different ways to address the pandemic. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, global financial markets have experienced significant volatility. Given the extent of the crisis, it is difficult to estimate the impact or duration of the volatility on the portfolio of the Fund. The Manager is closely monitoring the development of the COVID-19 pandemic and its related impact.

The Fund's market risk is affected primarily by changes in three components: changes in actual market prices, interest rate volatilities and foreign exchange movements.

#### 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

#### (i) Price risk

The Fund's sensitivity to the market is measured using its beta, a ratio that describes how the expected return of a portfolio is correlated to the return of the financial market as a whole. The daily fund price movement is measured against the daily price movement of the benchmark to derive the beta.

As at 31 December 2022, the Fund's beta was 0.93 (2021: 0.84) which is calculated based on the daily returns over the preceding 12 months for the Fund and its benchmark (2021: based on the daily returns over the preceding 12 months for the Fund and its benchmark).

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases from the Fund's underlying investments in equities on the Fund's net assets attributable to the unitholders as at 31 December 2022 and 2021. The analysis was based on the assumptions that the index components within the benchmark index increased/ decreased by a reasonable possible shift, with all variables held constant and that the fair value of the Fund's investments moved according to the beta.

Impact of 8% (2021: 5%)

		on net assets attributable to the unitholders		
Fund	Benchmark	2022	2021 \$	
LionGlobal Singapore Trust Fund	MSCI Singapore Index	1,543,541	1,375,540	

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Investment funds that invest in equity securities may be subject to interest rate risk as any interest rate change may affect the equity risk premium though at varying degrees. To manage this risk, the Manager analyses how interest rate changes may affect different industries and securities and then seeks to adjust the Fund's portfolio investments accordingly. However, the effects of changes in interest rates on the Fund's portfolio may not be quantified as the relationship between interest rates and the value of the equity securities is indirect. Hence, no separate sensitivity analysis has been presented.

#### 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

#### (iii) Currency risk

The Fund has monetary financial assets/liabilities denominated in currencies other than Singapore Dollar and the Fund may be affected favourably or unfavourably by exchange rate regulations or changes in the exchange rates between the Singapore Dollar and such other currencies. The Fund may enter into foreign currency contracts designed to either hedge some or all of this exposure, or alternatively increase exposure to preferred foreign currencies.

The tables below summarise the Fund's exposure to key currencies at the end of the financial year. Monetary and non-monetary items have been taken into account for the analysis.

As at 31 December 2022	USD \$	SGD \$	Total \$
Assets			
Portfolio of investments	2,454,687	18,291,835	20,746,522
Receivables	-	5,300	5,300
Due from brokers	-	122,654	122,654
Cash and cash equivalents	3,217	5,225	8,442
Total assets	2,457,904	18,425,014	20,882,918
<b>Liabilities</b> Payables	31,005	161,551	192,556
Total liabilities	31,005	161,551	192,556
Net financial assets	2,426,899	18,263,463	-
Net currency exposure	2,426,899	18,263,463	-

#### 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- (a) Market risk (continued)
- (iii) <u>Currency risk</u> (continued)

As at 31 December 2021	USD \$	SGD \$	Total \$
Assets			
Portfolio of investments	3,902,635	28,848,318	32,750,953
Receivables	1,107	78,772	79,879
Due from brokers	169,732	1,248,650	1,418,382
Cash and cash equivalents	25,021	62,669	87,690
Total assets	4,098,495	30,238,409	34,336,904
Liabilities			
Payables	746	383,058	383,804
Due to brokers	1,207,199	-	1,207,199
Total liabilities	1,207,945	383,058	1,591,003
	0.000.550	00.055.054	
Net financial assets	2,890,550	29,855,351	
Currency spots	539,260	(539,260)	
Net currency exposure	3,429,810	29,316,091	

Equity investments are non-monetary financial assets and are exposed to both currency risk and price risk. As these financial assets are non-monetary, no separate sensitivity analysis has been performed to analyse currency risk. The impact of currency risk arising from these financial assets on the Fund's net asset value has been included in the above price risk sensitivity analysis.

The Fund's monetary assets/liabilities are measured for their sensitivity to exchange rate movements based on the balance of the monetary assets/liabilities, forecasted exchange rate movements and the net asset value of the Fund.

As of 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Fund's exposure to foreign currency fluctuations with respect to the monetary assets/liabilities is not considered to be significant and hence no sensitivity analysis on foreign currency risk has been presented.

#### 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (b) <u>Liquidity risk</u>

Liquidity risk is the risk of loss arising from the inability of the Fund to meet its obligation as and when they fall due without incurring unacceptable cost or losses.

The Fund is exposed to daily redemption of units. It therefore invests the majority of its assets in investments that are traded in active market and can be readily disposed of.

The tables below analyse the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the tables are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31 December 2022	Less than 3 months \$	3 months- 1 year \$	1-5 years \$	Above 5 years \$
Payables	192,556	-	-	
As at 31 December 2021	Less than 3 months \$	3 months- 1 year \$	1-5 years \$	Above 5 years \$
Derivative financial instruments				
- inflows	(539,260)	-	-	-
- outflows	540,655	-	-	-
Due to brokers	1,207,199	-	-	-
Payables	383,804	-	-	

#### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will fail to perform contractual obligations, either in whole or in part, under a contract.

Concentrations of credit risk are minimised primarily by:

- ensuring counterparties, together with the respective credit limits, are approved.
- ensuring that transactions are undertaken with a large number of counterparties, and
- ensuring that the majority of transactions are undertaken on recognised exchanges.

#### 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (c) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and assets held with financial institutions.

The Fund may also enter into derivatives to manage its exposures to currency risk and price risk, including foreign exchange forward contracts and options. Hence, the Fund is also exposed to the risk that its derivatives held with counterparties may not be recoverable in the event of any default by the parties concerned. The Manager minimises the Fund's credit risk by undertaking transactions with banks that are part of banking groups with good credit ratings assigned by Standard and Poor's ("S&P") or Moody's.

For purposes of impairment assessment, the Fund's assets which are measured at amortised cost are considered to have low credit risk as they are not due for payment at the end of the reporting period and there has been no significant increase in the risk of default on the receivables since initial recognition. Accordingly, for the purpose of impairment assessment for these receivables, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses ("ECL"). The ECL for these assets as at the end of the reporting period is not significant.

The tables below summarise the credit rating of bank and custodian in which the Fund's assets are held as at 31 December 2022 and 2021

As at 31 December 2022	Credit rating ##	Source of credit rating
Custodian The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	AA-	S&P
Bank The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	AA-	S&P

#### 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (c) <u>Credit risk</u> (continued)

As at 31 December 2021	Credit rating ##	Source of credit rating
As at 31 December 2021		
Custodian		
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	AA-	S&P
<u>Bank</u>		
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	AA-	S&P

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The credit ratings are based on the Long-Term Issuer Ratings published by the rating agency.

#### (d) Capital management

The Fund's capital is represented by the net assets attributable to unitholders. The Fund strives to invest the subscriptions of redeemable participating units in investments that meet the Fund's investment objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet unitholders' redemptions.

#### (e) Fair value estimation

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

<sup>##</sup> Group credit ratings are presented for unrated subsidiaries.

#### 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### (e) Fair value estimation (continued)

The following tables analyse within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value at 31 December 2022 and 2021:

As at 31 December 2022	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets				
Portfolio of investments				
- Quoted equities	20,746,522	-	-	20,746,522
As at 31 December 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets				
Portfolio of investments				
- Quoted equities	32,750,953	-	-	32,750,953
Liabilities				
Financial derivatives at				
fair value	-	1,395	-	1,395

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within Level 1, comprise active listed equities. The Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These include over-the-counter derivatives.

The assets and liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position except portfolio of investments and financial derivatives are carried at amortised cost; their carrying values are reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Management fee is paid to the Manager, while trustee fee is paid to the Trustee. These fees paid or payable by the Fund shown in the Statement of Total Return and in the respective notes to the financial statements are on terms set out in the Trust Deed.

In addition to the related party information shown elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions took place during the financial year between the Fund and related parties at terms agreed between the parties and within the provisions of the Trust Deed:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Brokerage on purchases and sales of investments charged by a related party of the Manager	40,808	168,296
Interest expenses incurred with a bank which is a related company of the Trustee	-	71
Transaction fees charged by the Trustee	10,043	819
Registration fee charged by a related company of the Trustee	19,242	17,209
Valuation and administration fees charged by the Trustee	8,000	11,054
Custodian fees charged by a related company of the Trustee	1,911	5,558
Bank service fees charged by a bank which is a related company of the Trustee	15,423	2,561
Cash transfer fees charged by a related company of the Trustee	1,138	5,584

#### 12. FINANCIAL RATIOS

	<b>2022</b> %	<b>2021</b> %
Expense ratio <sup>1</sup>	1.58	1.33
Portfolio turnover ratio <sup>2</sup>	134	197

- The expense ratio has been computed based on the guidelines laid down by the Investment Management Association of Singapore ("IMAS"). The calculation of the expense ratio at 31 December 2022 was based on total operating expenses of \$355,936 (2021: \$733,097) divided by the average net asset value of \$22,548,440 (2021: \$55,071,578) for the year. The total operating expenses do not include (where applicable) brokerage and other transactions costs, performance fee, interest expense, distribution paid out to unitholders, foreign exchange gains/losses, front or back end loads arising from the purchase or sale of other funds and tax deducted at source or arising out of income received. The Fund does not pay any performance fee. The average net asset value is based on the daily balances.
- The portfolio turnover ratio is calculated in accordance with the formula stated in the Code on Collective Investment Schemes. The calculation of the portfolio turnover ratio was based on the lower of the total value of purchases or sales of the underlying investments, being purchases of \$30,284,140 (2021: purchases of \$108,514,851) divided by the average daily net asset value of \$22,548,440 (2021: \$55,071,578).

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